## Annual Examination

## Section-A

## Multiple Choice Question (MCQs)

- Q.1 Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:
- (i) The infected plant produces a verity of compounds.
  (a)Phytoalexin (b)Mycotoxin (c)Ziatin (d)Kinetin
- (ii) A kind of sexual reproduction during which two fusing gametes are morphologically as well as physiologically dissimilar.

  (a) Isogamy (b) Amisogamy (c) Oogamy (d) Heterogamy

(iii) A type of orderly or programmed cell death is \_\_\_\_\_

(a)Necrosis (b)Apoptosis (c)Aneuploid (d)Heteroploid
(iv) A phenomenon is which one gene alters the expression of another gene

that is independently inherited.
(a)Epistasis (b)Pleiotropy (c)Co-dominance(d)Linkage

(v) Elongated tubular heavilylignified dead cells without transverse walls.

(a)Sieve tube (b)Vessels (c)Fibers (d)Sclereids

(vi) The principls way to cool down the plant in hot climate is \_\_\_\_\_
(a)Guttation (b)Transpiration
(c)Increase of unsaturated fatty acid (d)Cuticle

(vii) The curvature movement of platn in response to touch stimulus.

(a)Haptonastic (b)Epinastic (c)Thigmotrophism (d)Seismonastic

(viii) The meristematic tissues present at the base of intermodes and nodes.
(a)Apical (b)Inter calary (c)Lateral meristem (d)A.O.T

(ix) In thebeginning, the chromosomes is seen as an extremely thin thread called

(a)Chromatid (b)Centromere (c)Chromonema (d)chromomeres

Section - B

Q-02: How plants osmorgeulate in fresh water?

Q-03: How plants involvements are regulated by phytohormones?

**Q-04:** How herbivory is stress for plant and how plants and how plants cope form the stress?

Q-05: What is double fertilization and how it is beneficial to plants?

Q-06: What is co-relation of platn parts during growth, also give their types?

Q-07: Define any TWO of the following.

Water Potential Karyo type Upwelling Epistasis

Q-08: Distinguish between any one of the following.

(a) Red light effect and Far red light effect

(b) Monogenic and polygenic inheritance

Q-09: How genetic material maintained qualitatively and quantitatively in the somatic cell of an organism?

Q-10: Why skin colour of human being varies?

Q-11: Why secondary succession is more rapid then primary succession?

Q-12: What will be the phenotype of children when a heterzygoous black colour (B) which is also heterozygous tall (T) both are located at same chromosome marry a female with homozygous white (b) skin colour and dwarf (t) character?

Q-13: Give names of male and female gametophyle of angiosperm, give man feature of male gametophyte?

Q-14: Which of the human genetic disorder of blood is controlled by incomplete alleles, what happens in it?

## Section -C

- Q-15: Define GENE and how gene expresses in an organism?
- Q-16: How transition of seed to flowering stage in plant occurs? Explain it briefly with the main emphasis from seed to seeding.
- **Q-17:** The 300 Tall pea plants are produced by crossing Tall and dwarf plants of pea. What will be chances of dward plant in F2 generation when these plants were self pollinated prove if with the help of genetic cross?